Park Row, New York.

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SAMPLES OF SOCIALISM.



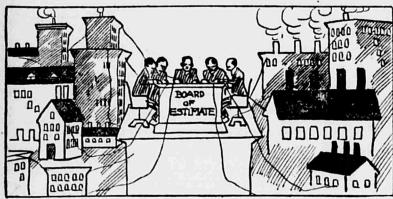
PPLICATION was made to the Board of Estimate for money for municipal asphalt and electric light plants. Comptroller Metz said that to operate a municipal plant would cost a great deal more than to make a contract with private parties. He concluded a forcible argument by saying:

"Private companies can do everything for just one-half the money that it costs the city to do it. A private concern could run this office of mine for

half what it is costing now. The city can't do anything cheap." The Comptroller's estimate of one-half is an understatement.

Take the Hunt's Point Park, for which the city paid three times as much as a speculative lawyer bought it for. Take the Kissena Park, where the graft exceeded the value. Take the respective costs of a fire patrol company managed by the Board of Fire Underwriters and the hundreds of thousands of dollars of "fire house repairs." Compare the cost of the police force with the private watchman companies which citizens employ because the regular police do not prevent burglaries. Compare the cost of a perochial school with a public school, and compare their pupils' knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic.

What would be thought of a title guarantee company, or an insurance company, or a collection agency, or a bank, all of which have corresponding functions to the Comptroller's office, which would remove an important \$4,000 deputy because he thought McCarren should



no longer be the Democratic boss of Brooklyn, and should appoint a Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears because of the appointee's qualifications at the future primaries of the Fourth Assembly district in

What stronger argument can there be against the practicability of Socialism? Under Socialism the city government would try to do not only everything it does now but a great many more things. It would the bake-shop making bread, would be controlled by the government.

The only way to make this control effective would be through committees. The Executive Committee of New York City now is the Board of Estimate. Its members were elected by popular vote, most of them receiving large majorities.

Under Socialism, what reason would there be to expect that the majority of the voters would elect wiser, more competent and more efficient men than the members of the

present Board of Estimate? There would be only two ways of choosing the governing Socialistic committees - one by election and the other by lot. If by election, how many factory proprietors would receive a majority of the votes of their employees? How long would a committee stay in office which made the city employees work hard and faithfully?

At every election candidates would promise shorter hours and less work. The members of the committees could fix their own salaries and their own hours. How many of them would work as hard as the proprietor of a factory or store does now? Look at the way any group of city laborers smoke and chat and look at the scenery now instead of working. Watch the City Hall Park gardening, for instance.

In case the government did everything, and it cost twice as much as now, who would pay for it?

Letters from the People.

As to Going West.

To the Editor of The Evening World: "Easterner," a youth of seventeen asks whether he should go West or not The West may be promising and teem- band is willing and capable to support ing with wealth, yet "how weary, state Tat and unprofitable seem all the uses both of them will be happier of this world" to one who is away from his own people. I therefore advise the young man to lay aside such desires. I the following advice:

Oh, thou shalt find, howe'er thy foot- there is a 12-inch valve capable of steps roam.

Mothers-in-Law.

To the Editor of The Evening World: dren. For four years we had the home would waln on both numps in one hour. for ourselves, and then I gave in to Consequently, if the lank was full, with my wife's suggestion to have her both pumps working full capacity and mother live with us. Since that time the 12-inch valve at the bottom wide we have about two severe quarrels a open, the tank would be empty in 24

say they would not interfere between susband and wife, nevertheless they butt in somehow. Let "Wife" take my advice, and if, as she says, her husher mother outside his own home, the

HUSBAND

The Tank Problem. offer him, in the words of Montgomery, the following advice:

To the Editor of The Evening World:

This problem was recently printed: "Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?

Art thou a man? a patriot? Look filling it in 8 mours and the other in 12 hours. At the bottom of the tank "Where shall that land, that spot of "On each side of a square tank there is emptying it in 4 hours. How long That land thy country, that spot thy home."

STUDENT.

Mothers-in-Lav.

Would it take to fill or empty the tank with both pumps working and the valve at the bottem wide open?" If one pump could fill the tank in 8 hours, in one hour it could fill 1-8 of it, and if I noticed a letter from 'Wife" ask- the other pump could fill the tank in ing whether to let her mother live with 12 hours, in one hour it could fill 1-12 her, against her husband's wish. My of it; therefore, in one hour both pumps advice would be to allow her husband could fill 5-24 of the tank. If the 12-inch to have his way, as he is the worker, valve at the bottom could empty the I know what it is to have a mother liv- tank in 4 hours, in one hour it could ing with a young couple. I have been empty 1-4 of it, and 1-4 (or 6-24) minus married eight years and have two chil- 5-24 equals 1-24, the amount the valve

The Handicap. By Maurice Ketten.



undertake to operate all means of production. Every factory, down to Little Willie Jarr Speaks a Thrilling Piece for His Papa, But Slips a Small Cog in His Elocution and Jars Mrs. Jarr.

By Roy L. McCardell.



'Not cross at papa?" for Mr. should be used to the fact by this absorbing interest. minutes, doesn't he raise a Now go ahead!"

chinked you up." But Mr. Jarr shrewdly guessed there was something else to account for her present sprightliness. Sure enough it was, it was maternal "It's all the same, isn't it?" asked Mrs. Jarr. "Any-

"Recite your piece for papa." sail his mother. HY, how now, Little
Bright Eyes!" said
Mr. Jarr, gayly, as

May a the child in the first "lower than the child in the "Maybe the child is tired," suggested Mr. Jarr, who said Mrs. Jarr, wasn't keen for the infant prodigy thing.

Jarr was just a little late.

"Oh, what's the use of being cross?" replied Mrs. Jarr, lower you go, said Mrs. Jarr, testily. discouraging the child. If it was little Emma, my, how grand you'd think it! You don't do right showing so much partiality for one child over another."

"There you go, said Mrs. Jarr, testily."

"Let's hear the plece," said Mr. Jarr, affecting

time that a man doesn't care "I don't remember it," whined Willie, what time he comes to his "You remembered every word a while ago, all and the dinner is delayed five 'Friends, Romans, countrymen, I came not---- gloriousness and dying what's its name'

"'FriendsRomanscountrymen,' began Willie, scrap-"Tim glad to find you in such good humor," said Mr. Jarr. "I suppose it's the nice warm weather has chinked you up." But Mr. Jarr shrewdly guessed "FriendsRomanscountrymen," began Willie, scraping his toe on the carpet and looking down sulkily. The conqueror leads to crimson glory and undying fame.

"Not such as swept along by the full tide of war, "Not such as swept along by the full tide of war, the conqueror leads to crimson glory and undying fame."

"Not such as swept along by the full tide of war, the conqueror leads to crimson glory and undying fame."

"It's all the same, isn't it?" asked Mrs. Jarr. "Anyway, you've got the child all confused and he's mixed The girl was out this afternoon and dinner is his piece up with the one Johnny Rangle is to say, ate," said Mrs. Jarr. "Come in the parlor and bour but Johnny Rangle will never have the brain to do little Willie recite the piece he is to say at the clos-ing exercises at his school. You don't realize it, Mr. Willie, encouraged by Mrs. Jarr casually showing

room, and Wille, after a search was found in the story of our hallroom.

"Leave the child alone." said Mrs. Jarr. "How is he supposed to know such big words? I think 'our

"Don't mind your papa, say it for mamma, Willie!

"There you go," said Mrs. Jarr, testily, "Always "You never said a truer word. "There you go," said Mrs. Jarr, testily, "Always "We are slaves to a brute, but never mind him, Willie; go on!"

"The bright sun rises on his horse"-"Hem!" said Mr. Jarr, coughing. "'Course,' Willie. not 'horse'-Rises on his course and lights a race of slaves!' "

"He sets and his last ray-his last ray" -here meals, when he's coming to but some in the middle and the last part." said Willie stumbled and then plunged boldly on: "Not them, but if he's in the house, (Mrs. Jarr. "Be a good boy and recite it for papa, such as sweep along by the conquery to crimsing "No. no. Willie," said Mr. Jarr, "this way, if I remember right:

"You leave the boy alone!" said Mrs. Jarr. "You should be ashamed of yourself, making fun of him!" "Now gimmie the nickel, maw!" said Wille. don't know no more, and, anyway, teacher ain't going to let me say it. She says I don't do it right and she's give it to Johnny Rangle."

"There now!" said Mrs. Jarr tearfully, turning to Jarr, but Wille is a wonderful child. He knows it him a nickel she had been holding in her hand, be- Mr. Jarr. "See what you've done! You've crushed

The Story of The Presidents

By Albert Payson Terhune

No. 26-ABRAHAM LINCO N .- Part III. - An Uphill right. N the night after his election to the Presidency, in November, 1860, Lincoln threw himself down on a lounge for a short rest. He could see himself in a nearby mirror. To his surprise he noticed the reflection of a second, paler face hanging above his own. He told his wife about it, explaining the "ghostly face" as a flaw in the mirror. But the "face" did not reappear when again he lay down. He told a triend:

"My wife was worried about it. She thought it was a 'sign' that I was to be elected to a second term of office, and that the paleness of one of the faces was an omen that I should not live through a second term." This anecdote-prophecy or perhaps mere optical illusion-is authentic, Each can explain it to suit himself.

Lincoln's election was a signal for the bursting of the storm that had been so long brewing. The South knew the President-elect was a champion of anti-slavery; that the Republican party's foremost policy opposed slaveholding. At once the slave States prepared to leave the Union. The illfeeling between North and South was nearly a century old. Nor did it have its start in the question of slavery. Its original cause is doubtful. It had existed as far back as the dawn of Revolution, when there had been no idea whatever of freeing the slaves. John Adams recognized the dislike and jealousy between the Southern and New England States, and tried to lessen it when, in 1775, he proposed the recognizing of 16,000 New England troops as the "Continental Army," and, to offset this honor, suggested the Virginian, Washington, as the army's leader. Again, after the Revolution, Jefferson wrote to Washington: "North and South will hang together if they have you to hang to," indicating that the two sections were not, even then, very firmly attached to each other. Washington himself was forced at least once to adjust quarrels be-

War Clouds Gathering.

But all this early dislike had been increased to furious hatred by the slavery disputes. The North had once held slaves. Finding the custom no longer profitable, Northerners had abandoned it; not from high moral principles. The South still made profit from slaves, on plantations and elsewhere, and resented the Northern demand that the negroes be freed. When this demand seemed to be on the point of enforcement, in 1860-1861, the South, sooner than yield, seceded from the Union. It was secession, not merely slavery by itself, that Lincoln resolved to crush. He held that the Union was sacred above all other things, and that no State or collection of States could desert it at will. Much as he loathed slavery, he publicly declared:

tween Northern and Southern troops.

"My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slave I would do it. If I could save it by freeing all the slaves I would do it."

State after State of the South seceded between the time of Lincoln's election and his inauguration. The national treasury was almost empty and Government finances were badly muddled. The army and navy were small and in no condition for war. The South, unopposed by President Buchanan, seized most of the national arsenals and forts within its borders. The seceding States, unchecked, formed a Confederacy, with Jefferson Davis as its President. Many people at the North openly sympathized with the South. Many more could not see that war was inevitable. This was the wretched state of affairs when Lincoln was inaugurated. On his way to Washington he narrowly escaped falling victim to a plot to assassinate him.

On April 12, 1861, the Confederates fired on Fort Sumter. Next day they captured it. Thus was the conflict begun. Lincoln had wisely refrained from attacking the Confederacy, but waited for the South to take the aggressive by firing on Old Glory. The North was at last awake and affame with patriotism. Congress authorized Lincoln to raise, if necessary, 500,000 volnteers, and placed \$5,000,000 at his disposal for war purposes.

Lincoln called for 75,000 troops, and at the same time asked the Confederates to lay down their arms. Not 75,000, but more, half a million, volunteers rushed to obey his call. From all over the North and West men struggled for a chance to bear arms for everywhere gigantic sums of money poured into the arms.

the Union. From everywhere gigantic sums of money poured into the exhausted National Treasury. Enthusiasm ran riot; an enthusiasm that was soon to be sorely tried. Lincoln, realizing that a blow to the pocketbook is blow to the heart, ordered the Southern ports blockaded, thus shutting off the Confederacy from all foreign commerce. Then set in an era of disaster to the Union. The South had long been

preparing for the civil war. The North had not. The first campaigns in Virginia resulted in humiliating Union defeats. At Bull Run and elsewhere the Confederates won brilliant victories. Almost everywhere the North was at first beaten. A wave of reaction swept the country. Easy triumph had been expected. Instead, defeat followed defeat. Who was to blame? And thousands of voice; answered, "Lincoln!"

The President was blamed, abused, cursed, laughed at. People forgot

that he had to use incompetent generals and raw recruits and to make headway against all sorts of graft and ignorance. They singled him out as scapegoat for the North's setbacks. The very men he was trying to help turned against him. His dark days had set in.

Missing numbers of this series may be obtained on application by sending a one-cent stamp for each article to "The Evening Worls Circulation Department."

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl. By Helen Rowland,



ADIES' man, nobody's man. No matter how much a man dislikes children before marriage, after marriage he always imagines

he is going to improve on the human race. A girl's idea of a proposal of marriage is so different from any she ever gets that even after she is married she often wonders how it happened. Venus may have been the most popular lady of her time. but it takes a clever huntress, like Diana, to get any at-

tention nowadays. A wise jilt wears his scalp beneath his waistcoat, and a wise girl keeps her mittens carefully hidden; only a savage

or a fool flaunts the trophies of the love-chase Love is not really blind, it is only near-sighted; and all by heart, and recites it SO intelligently."

Mr. Jarr suffered himself to be 12d in the front

Love is not really blind, it is only near-sighted; and

Mr. Jarr suffered himself to be 12d in the front

The come not here to talk you know too well the that swful little Johnny Rangle, takes the piece marriage is the optician that furnishes it with a strong pair of lenses, warranted

to dispel all illusions and make defects perfectly clear. Cock Robin isn't the only chap who ever promised to feed a girl on jellytake and wine when he knew perfectly well that the moment they were mar-

ried she would have to go out and grub for worms. Patching up a shattered love-affair is as foolish as trying to mend cobwebs. A man loses his illusions first, his teeth second and his follies last.

Every married man will sympathize with the man who has asked for an annulment of his marriage on the ground that, at the time, he was not in a normal state of mind nor a responsible condition.

"Don't worry!": instead of bemoaning your fate because you have a dis-

agreeable wife, congratulate yourself that you haven't got two. A good lie in time saves nine poor ones next morning. There's an old superstition that it's bad luck to be married in May; why not

ncludes the other eleven months?

The "Fudge" Idiotorial.

Why a Dependent Party?

We are asked every day why we have found it necessary to establish a DEPENDENT PARTY. We reply that it is the ONLY WAY we could get one. Experience has taught us that whenever we want anything we Copyrot, 1908, by the Planet Pub. Co. have to PAY FOR IT. Occasionally we pay for it three cr

four times over, though once in a while we have to be Sued. The DEPENDE T PARTY is Closely Allied to the Home-Stake. If the latter ever gives out The Party will BUST. A BUSTED Party is of VERY LITTLE USE.

The trouble with Politics to-day is that the other parties have TOO MANY VOTES. This makes it hard for us to LOCATE OURSELVES In the BALLOT BOXES.

N. B.—The Home-Stake is OUR Tenderloin. Come in and

